The City of San Marcos (San Marcos) reviewed a set of jurisdictional-level hazard maps including detailed critical facility information and localized potential hazard exposure/loss estimates to help identify the top hazards threatening their jurisdiction. In addition, LPGs were supplied with exposure/loss estimates for San Marcos summarized in Table 5.17-1. See Section 4.0 for additional details.

Table 5.17-1 Summary of Potential Hazard-Related Exposure/Loss in San Marcos

		Residential		Commercial	ommercial Cr		Critical Facilities	
Hazard Type	Exposed Population	Number of Residential Buildings	Potential Exposure/ Loss for Residential Buildings (x\$1,000)	Number of Commercial Buildings	Potential Exposure/ Loss for Commercial Buildings (x\$1,000)	Number of Critical Facilities	Potential Exposure for Critical Facilities (x\$1,000)	
Coastal Storm / Erosion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sea level Rise	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dam Failure	2,246	456	128,364	2,019	706,816	4	131,183	
Earthquake (Annualized Loss - Includes shaking, liquefaction and landslide components)	35,251*	10,943*	3,080,455*	9,972*	3,490,148*	180*	379,651*	
Flood (Loss)	1	1	T	1	1	T	1	
100 Year	2,105	232	65,308	804	281,440	26	29,917	
500 Year	2,558	452	127,238	1,632	571,324	39	46,762	
Rain-Induced Lands	slide							
High Risk	3,032	860	242,090	54	18,840	3	4,891	
Moderate Risk	16	4	1,126	4	1,564	0	420	
Tsunami	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wildfire / Structure	Wildfire / Structure Fire							
Fire Regime II & IV	79,610	25,994	7,317,311	14,638	5,123,300	291	806,906	

^{*} Represents 250-year earthquake value under three earthquake scenarios (shake only, shake and liquefaction, and shake and landslide).

After reviewing the localized hazard maps and exposure/loss table above, the following hazards were identified by the San Marcos LPG as their top five. A brief rationale for including each of these is included.

- **Wildfire**: Wildland interface, protected open spaces, undeveloped areas, fuel model, historical occurrences.
- Dam Failure/Flood: Central business district of the city is located in flood prone areas (100 year floodplain). South Lake Dam failure inundation area is in the same central business district. New development downstream from Lake San Marcos dam. Difficulty in implementing mitigation measures due to state and federal regulations.
- **Hazardous Materials Release**: Highway 78 is a major transportation corridor. Fixed facilities located throughout the city.
- Earthquake: Low risk based upon known faults and projected peak accelerations in San Marcos as a result of a Rose Canyon fault which is 12.4 miles (19.9 km) from San Marcos Civic Center.
- Climate Change: Continued climate change may contribute to increased temperatures, prolonged droughts and when it does rain, more significant rainfall contributing to urban flooding. In the aftermath of wildfires, the potential of causing substantial erosion/land slide scenarios is exacerbated by the potential for significant rainfall.

1.1.1 Capabilities Assessment

The LPG identified current capabilities available for implementing hazard mitigation activities. The Capability Assessment (Assessment) portion of the jurisdictional mitigation plan identifies administrative, technical, legal and fiscal capabilities. This includes a summary of departments and their responsibilities associated to hazard mitigation planning as well as codes, ordinances, and plans already in place associated to hazard mitigation planning. The second part of the Assessment provides San Marcos' fiscal capabilities that may be applicable to providing financial resources to implement identified mitigation action items.

1.1.2 Existing Institutions, Plans, Policies and Ordinances

The following is a summary of existing departments in San Marcos and their responsibilities related to hazard mitigation planning and implementation, as well as existing planning documents and regulations related to mitigation efforts within the community. The administrative and technical capabilities of San Marcos, as shown in Table 5.17-2, provides an identification of the staff, personnel, and department resources available to implement the actions identified in the mitigation section of the Plan. Specific resources reviewed include those involving technical personnel such as planners/engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices, engineers trained in construction practices related to building and infrastructure, planners and engineers with an understanding of natural or manmade hazards, floodplain managers, surveyors, personnel with GIS skills and scientists familiar with hazards in the community.

City of San Marcos Planning Department

Zoning Ordinance-Chapter 20.76: Flood damage prevention-regulates development within the floodplain.

Zoning Ordinance-Chapter 20.79: Hazardous Waste Management plan.

Zoning Ordinance-Chapter 20.80 Plan review including fire comments and conditions.

Slope Density Ordinance (No.78-472): Minimizes concentration of homes within fuel management zones.

Administrative Capabilities: All staff planners and engineers have an understanding of land development and building systems. Planning Director and Principal Planner are members of the Planning Division Emergency Response Team

City of San Marcos Finance Department

Fiscal Capabilities:

Public Facility Financing Plan: Requires development to pay fees to assist in area-wide circulation improvements, drainage improvements and GIS.

Community Facilities District: Police and Fire CFD fees to fund capital improvements.

Developer Contributions, Traffic Safety Fund, Community Development Block Grants, General Fund, and General Grants.

City of San Marcos Fire Department

SMMC 17.64.060: Prohibits above ground flammable and combustible liquids storage containers.

SMMC 17.64.070: Bulk storage of LPG not allowed in commercial or residential districts.

SMMC 17.64.080: Storage of explosives and blasting agents prohibited.

SMMC 17.64.090: Building division will not issue a certificate of occupancy without fire department approval.

SMMC 17.64.120: Road width requirements to provide for ingress/egress of emergency vehicles.

SMMC 17.64.130: Fire hydrant type and number requirements

SMMC 17.64.140: Fire hydrant spacing requirements

SMMC 17.64.160: Ability to require water storage tanks to meet fire flow demands.

SMMC 17.64.180-200: Automatic Fire Extinguishing system requirements.

SMMC 17.64.240: Includes Wildland Interface Standard as adopted by the County of San Diego.

SMMC 17.64.250: San Diego County Hazmat reporting requirements.

SMMC 17.64.260: Prohibits sale of fireworks.

SMMC 8.64.010: Gives the authority to abate weeds, shrubs and dead trees.

12/9/03: 2003-1216, approved 1/13/04: 150-foot clearance required in Wildland-Urban Interface due to potential of flame lengths in excess of 78 feet.

City of San Marcos Public Works Department

Storm Drain Maintenance: Storm drain inlets, outlets and channels are inspected and cleaned on an annual basis.

Erosion Control: Best management practices to minimize erosion from October to April.

Weed Abatement: Herbicide application to roadway shoulder to reduce ignition potential from roadway traffic.

Roadway Construction Inspections: Verify grades and construction materials to reduce incorrect grades and improperly substituted materials.

SMMC 17.32.40: Grading ordinance-hydrology, hydraulics, soils, geological studies

SMMC 17.32.100: Cut and fill slopes, fill placement

SMMC 17.32.130: Temporary and permanent erosion control measures

SMMC 17.32.160, 170: Slope stabilization

Inundation Analysis: Study and mitigations needed for any development downstream of existing dams.

Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Plan: Guidelines and requirements for sediment and erosion control.

City of San Marcos General Plan- Safety Element: The Safety Element was updated and adopted by City Council on February 14th, 2012, per Resolution 2012-7616. The Safety Element addresses potential issues with goals, policies, and actions to continue to serve and protect San Marcos and its residents.

City of San Marcos Climate Action Plan (CAP): The CAP was adopted by City Council on September 10th, 2013 per Resolution 2013-0041. The CAP helps achieve multiple community goals such as lowering energy costs, reducing air pollution, supporting local economic development, and improving public health and quality of life.

Table 5.17-2
City of San Marcos: Administrative and Technical Capacity

	Staff/Personnel Resources	Y/N	Department/Agency and Position
A.	Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Y	Planning Division-Planning Division Director, Principal Planner, Senior Planner, Associate Planners, Assistant Engineer. Engineering Division: City Engineer, Principle Civil Engineer, Senior Civil Engineer, Associate Civil Engineer, Assistant Engineer.
В.	Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y	Engineering Division- See above <u>Building Division</u> -Building Division Director, Senior Building Inspector, Building Inspectors.
C.	Planners or Engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or manmade hazards	Y	Planning Division-Planning Division Director, Principle Planner, Senior Planner, Associate Planners, Assistant Planners. Engineering Division- City Engineer, Principle Civil Engineer, Senior Civil Engineer, Associate Civil Engineer, Assistant Engineer.
D.	Floodplain manager	Υ	City Engineer
E.	Surveyors	N	Contract services available
F.	Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	Υ	<u>Fire Department</u> -Fire Chief, Division Chief, Fire Marshal, Emergency Preparedness Coordinator
G.	Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	Υ	Information Technology Division - GIS analyst
Н.	Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	N	
l.	Emergency manager		Fire Department-Fire Chief, Battalion Chief
J.	Grant writers	Υ	Fire Department- Analyst, Battalion Chief

The legal and regulatory capabilities of San Marcos are shown in Table 5.17-3, which presents the existing ordinances and codes that affect the physical or built environment of San Marcos. Examples of legal and/or regulatory capabilities can include: the City's building codes, zoning ordinances, subdivision ordnances, special purpose ordinances, growth management ordinances, site plan review, general plans, capital improvement plans, economic development plans, emergency response plans, and real estate disclosure plans.

Table 5.17-3
City of San Marcos: Legal and Regulatory Capability

	Regulatory Tools (ordinances, codes, plans)	Local Authority (Y/N)	Does State Prohibit (Y/N)
A.	Building code	Y	N
В.	Zoning ordinance	Y	N
C.	Subdivision ordinance or regulations	Υ	N
D.	Special purpose ordinances (floodplain management, storm water management, hillside or steep slope ordinances, wildfire ordinances, hazard setback requirements)	Y	N
E.	Growth management ordinances (also called "smart growth" or antisprawl programs)	Υ	N
F.	Site plan review requirements	Υ	N
G.	General or comprehensive plan	Υ	N
H.	A capital improvements plan	Υ	N
I.	An economic development plan	Y	N
J.	An emergency response plan	Y	N
K.	A post-disaster recovery plan	Υ	N
L.	A post-disaster recovery ordinance	Y	N
М.	Real estate disclosure requirements	N	N
N.	Charter City	Υ	N
0.	Specialized brush-clearance ordinance at 150 feet in the WUI	Υ	N

1.1.3 Fiscal Resources

Table 5.17-4 shows specific financial and budgetary tools available to San Marcos such as community development block grants; capital improvements project funding; authority to levy taxes for specific purposes; fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services; impact fees for homebuyers or developers for new development; ability to incur debt through general obligations bonds; and withholding spending in hazard-prone areas.

Table 5.17-4
City of San Marcos: Fiscal Capability

Financial Tools	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
A. Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	Yes
B. Capital improvements project funding	Yes
C. Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Limited - Subject to Proposition 13 and Proposition 218.
D. Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	No
E. Impact fees for homebuyers or developers for new developments/homes	Yes, PFF and CFD's
F. Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
G. Incur debt through special tax and revenue bonds	Yes
H. Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold spending in hazard-prone areas	Yes

1.1.4 Goals, Objectives and Actions

Listed below are San Marcos' specific hazard mitigation goals, objectives and related potential actions. For each goal, one or more objectives have been identified that provide strategies to attain the goal. Where appropriate, the City has identified a range of specific actions to achieve the objective and goal.

The goals and objectives were developed by considering the risk assessment findings, localized hazard identification and loss/exposure estimates, and an analysis of the jurisdiction's current capabilities assessment. These preliminary goals, objectives and actions were developed to represent a vision of long-term hazard reduction or enhancement of capabilities. To help in further development of these goals and objectives, the LPG compiled and reviewed current jurisdictional sources including the City's planning documents, codes, and ordinances. In addition, City representatives met with OES to specifically discuss these hazard-related goals, objectives and actions as they related to the overall Plan. Representatives of numerous City departments involved in hazard mitigation planning, including Fire, Sheriff, and Public Works provided input to the San Marcos LPG. The San Marcos LPG members were:

- Garth Koller, Principal Planner
- Matt Little, Deputy City Engineer
- Scott Hansen, Battalion Chief-Emergency Manager
- Robert Scott, Division Chief- Fire Marshal

Once developed, City staff submitted the plan to Governor's Office of Emergency Services and FEMA for approval. Once approved, the plan will be taken to the City Council for adoption.

The draft plan was posted on the Office of Emergency Services Website to present these preliminary goals, objectives and actions to citizens and to receive public input. Specific questions were asked and the public

was requested to provide comments and suggestions regarding the draft plan and the proposed mitigation actions. An email address was provided for the public to send comments and suggestions to. This email address was checked daily for public input. The following sections present the hazard-related goals, objectives and actions as prepared by the City of San Marcos' LPG in conjunction with the Hazard Mitigation Working Group, locally elected officials, and local citizens.

1.1.4.1 Goals

The City of San Marcos has developed the following 10 Goals for its section of the Hazard Mitigation Plan.

- Goal 1. Continue to promote disaster-resistant development.
- Goal 2. Promote public understanding, support and demand for hazard mitigation.
- Goal 3. Build and support local capacity and commitment to continuously become less vulnerable to hazards.
- Goal 4. Improve hazard mitigation coordination and communication with federal, state, local and tribal governments.

"Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to":

- Goal 5. Floods
- Goal 6. Wildfires
- Goal 7. Dam Failure
- Goal 8. Geological Hazards
- Goal 9. Hazardous Materials
- Goal 10. Climate Change

1.1.4.2 Objectives and Actions

The City of San Marcos developed the following broad list of objectives and actions to assist in the implementation of each of its 10 identified goals. The City of San Marcos developed objectives to assist in achieving its hazard mitigation goals. For each of these objectives, specific actions were developed that would assist in their implementation. A discussion of the prioritization and implementation of the action items is provided in Section 5.17.5.

Goal 1: Continue to promote disaster-resistant development.		
Objective 1.A: Encourage and facilitate the development or updating of general plans ordinances to limit development in hazard areas.		and zoning
Action 1.A.1	Review and update the City of San Marcos General plan as needed to limit the impacts of development in hazard prone areas.	Both
Objective 1.B: Adopt State building codes that protect renovated existing assets and new development hazard areas.		
Action 1.B.1	Continue to enforce existing zoning ordinances that protect new development and renovations in hazard prone areas.	New

Goal 2: Prormitigation.	note public understanding, support and demand for hazard	New, Existing or Both		
Objective 2.A: actions.	Educate the public to increase awareness of hazards and opportunities fo	r mitigation		
Action 2.A.1	Provide public information brochures that discuss the hazards and mitigation actions that the public may take. Make these available through the City to the public.	Both		
Action 2.A.2	Maintain public education efforts to increase the awareness of the public to the threat of wildfire to the City of San Marcos.	Both		
	Objective 2.B: Promote partnerships between the state, counties, local and tribal governments to identify prioritize, and implement mitigation actions.			
Action 2.B.1	Coordinate dam failure inundation awareness training/information with Vallecitos Water District and the Sheriff's Department.	Both		
Objective 2.C: Promote hazard mitigation in the business community.				
Action 2.C.1	Continue to utilize the fire department's fire prevention inspection program to educate business owners and managers regarding hazard mitigation.	Both		

Goal 3: Build and support local capacity and commitment to continuously become less vulnerable to hazards.		New, Existing or Both
Objective 3.A: In officials.	crease awareness and knowledge of hazard mitigation principles and practice amo	ong local
Action 3.A.1	Update City of San Marcos Emergency Operations Plan every five years.	Both
Action 3.A.2	Review HAZMIT plan annually and update as needed.	Both
Action 3.A.3	Update City of San Marcos Continuity of Operations Plan every five years.	Both

Goal 3: Build and support local capacity and commitment to continuously become less vulnerable to hazards.		New, Existing or Both
Action 3.A.4	Evaluate the fire department's readiness to respond to and mitigate hazards annually.	Both
Objective 3.B: Conduct annual review of available resources		
Action 3.B.1 Action 3.B.2	Update the Fire Department Resource Directory annually Implement geospatial database of critical infrastructure/target hazards annually.	Both Both

Goal 4: Improve hazard mitigation coordination and communication with federal, state, local and tribal governments.		
Objective 4.A: It tribal governme	Establish and maintain closer working relationships with state agencies, lowers.	cal and
Action 4.A.1	Maintain membership in the San Diego UDC	Both
Action 4.A.2	Continue participation in regional programs to include HIRT, USAR, FIRESCOPE, and CERT Council.	Both
Objective 4.B:	Encourage other organizations to incorporate hazard mitigation activities.	
Action 4.B.1	Encourage Palomar College and California State University San Marcos to develop hazard mitigation plans and disaster preparedness.	Both
Action 4.B.2	Make available a copy of the City's completed Hazard Mitigation plan for public viewing on the City's Internet home page.	Both

	uce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned to <u>floods</u> .	New, Existing or Both
Objective 5.A: due to floods.	Develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the possibility of damage	e and losses
Action 5.A.1	Continue to implement development regulations and restrictions identified in the City ordinances and in accordance with FEMA requirements.	New
Action 5.A.2	Continue to provide well-maintained regional flood control facilities capable of accommodating, at a minimum, 100 year storm flows consistent with federal requirements.	Both
Action 5.A.3	As funding becomes available, commence drainage improvements to reduce flood risks.	Both
Action 5.A.4	Develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the possibility of damage and losses due to floods by programming a storm water management data base and mapping capability into the City's automated building permit software.	Both

	uce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned to <u>floods</u> .	New, Existing or Both	
Action 5.A.5	Continue imposing conditions on new developments to construct drainage improvements to reduce possibility of flooding.	New	
Action 5.A.6	Pursue State or Federal grants to finance updating of existing flood plain maps as deemed necessary.	Existing	
Action 5.A.7	Evaluate the fire departments readiness to respond to and mitigate flood hazards.	Both	
Action 5.A.8	Continue annual storm drain maintenance program	Both	
Action 5.A.9	Design new City owned critical facilities located in flood prone areas to minimize damage due to flooding	Both	
Objective 5.B: within the 100-y	Protect existing assets with the highest relative vulnerability to the effective vear floodplain.	cts of floods	
Action 5.B.1	Require existing private development to take responsibility for maintenance and repair of structures to resist flood damage.	Existing	
Action 5.B.2	Provide gravel bags or other means to properties in the flood prone areas for temporary protection against flooding.	Existing	
Action 5.B.3	Stay vigilant in preventing illegal construction or placement of obstructions in the flood hazard zones to limit increased flooding in other areas	Existing	
	Coordinate with and support existing efforts to mitigate floods (e.g., US Ar Bureau of Reclamation, and California Department of Water Resources).	my Corps of	
Action 5.C.1	Work to promulgate the San Marcos Creek Specific Plan and coordinate with the US Army Corps of Engineers, San Diego County Regional Water Quality Control Board, US Fish and Wildlife, and California Fish and Wildlife to implement a plan to minimize potential impact to future development along Reaches 2, 4, and 5.	Both	
Action 5.C.2	Coordinate efforts with the State Department of Transportation (Caltrans) to identify and pursue State and Federal Funding to upgrade existing drainage facilities, under crossing State Route 78 to current design standards.	Both	
Action 5.C.3	As funding becomes available, implement improvement projects to upgrade drainage facilities under crossings city wide.	Both	
Objective 5.D: Minimize repetitive losses caused by flooding.			
Action 5.D.1	Continue to require uses, which are vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of construction.	New	
Action 5.D.2	Reconstruction of any structure in the flood hazard areas shall be in accordance with the City Ordinance as well as FEMA requirements.	Existing	
Action 5.D.3	Evaluate construction permits for additions or enhancements to existing non-conforming structures in flood hazard areas.	Existing	

	nce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned to <u>floods</u> .	New, Existing or Both
Action 5.D.4	Continue to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program and requirement to review applications for conformance with NFIP standards.	Both

	uce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned to wildfires.	New, Existing or Both
Objective 6.A: Continue the comprehensive approach to reducing the possibility of damage due to wildfires.		
Action 6.A.1	Continue the wildland-urban interface fire prevention public education campaign.	Both
Action 6.A.2	Inspect and enforce vegetation management projects on public and private lands per City Ordinance.	Both
Action 6.A.3	Require development to be located, designed and constructed to provide adequate defensibility and reduce risk of structural loss and loss of life to wildfires.	New
Action 6.A.4	Continue to ensure required street widths, paving, and grades can accommodate emergency vehicles.	Both
Action 6.A.5	Participate in regional wildland preplanning efforts.	Both
Action 6.A.6	Pursue state and/or federal grants, as available, to assist in reducing losses due to wildfires through planning efforts and equipment improvements.	Both
Action 6.A.7	Provide a sufficient level of fire protection service to reduce risk from urban and wildland fire.	Both
Action 6.A.8	Continue to evaluate service level needs and impacts as part of the review process of major projects.	Both
Action 6.A.9	Design new City owned critical facilities located in wildfire prone areas to minimize damage due to wildfires.	New
Objective 6.B: Pr	rotect existing assets with the highest relative vulnerability to the effects of wildfire	S.
Action 6.B.1	Develop pre-incident plans for high vulnerability areas.	Both
Action 6.B.2	Ensure access and egress routes in high vulnerability areas are maintained per City Ordinance.	Both
Action 6.B.3	Review, update, and validate pre-incident plans for high vulnerability wildland-urban interface areas.	Both
Action 6.B.4	Conduct annual wildland fire fighting and ICS training to ensure operational readiness.	Both
Action 6.B.5	Continue the wildland urban interface fire prevention public education campaign.	Both

Goal 6: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to <u>wildfires</u> .		
Action 6.B.6	Maintain annual weed abatement program.	Both
Action 6.B.7	Apply herbicide to roadway shoulder to reduce ignition potential from roadway traffic.	Both
Action 6.B.8	Develop map showing parcel ownership information to assist with identifying available funding for vegetation clearance.	Both
Objective 6.C: Coordinate with and support existing efforts to mitigate wildfire hazards (e.g., US Fores Service, Bureau of Land Management, and CalFIRE).		
Action 6.C.1	Coordinate 6.B.1 with the regional partners in State Resource Areas and Local Resource Areas where applicable.	Both
Action 6.C.2	Improve regional communications interoperability capability as funding permits.	Both
Action 6.C.3	Continue to participate in the California Fire Master Mutual Aid Agreement, the San Diego County Fire Master Mutual Aid Agreement, and the North Zone Automatic Aid Agreement.	Both

particularly	uce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned to <u>dam failure</u> .	New, Existing or Both
Objective 7.A: Develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the possibility of damage and losses due to dam failure.		
Action 7.A.1	Evaluate the need for City owned dam inspection program.	Both
Action 7.A.2	Evaluate the fire department's readiness to respond to and mitigate dam failure hazards.	Both
Action 7.A.3	Design new City owned critical facilities located in dam failure inundation areas to minimize damage due to flooding caused by a dam failure.	Both

particularly	uce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned to geological hazards.	New, Existing or Both
Objective 8.A: Develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the possibility of damage and losses due to geological hazards.		
Action 8.A.1	Continue to apply the City's Grading Ordinance, which requires preparation of geologic and soils studies in preparation of grading plans.	New

Goal 8: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to geological hazards.		New, Existing or Both
Action 8.A.2	Require development in areas with geologic hazards to use appropriate construction techniques recommended by a registered engineer and set back requirements per City ordinance.	New
Objective 8.B: Protect existing assets with the highest relative vulnerability to the effects of geological hazards.		
Action 8.B.1	Continue to require all manmade slopes to be landscaped and or re-vegetated in compliance with the City's Grading Ordinance.	Both
Action 8.B.2	Require clustering of development.	New
Objective 8.C: Coordinate with and support existing efforts to mitigate geological hazards (e.g., California Geological Survey, US Geological Survey).		
Action 8.C.1	Continue to review updates to geological hazards maps and revise local ordinances as appropriate as new geological hazards are identified.	Both

Goal 9: Redu hazardous ma	ce the possibility of losses of city government services, due to aterials.	New, Existing or Both
Objective 9.A: Promote and support the proper disposal, handling, transport, delivery, treatment, recover, recycling and storage of hazardous materials in accordance with applicable federal, State and local regulations.		
Action 9.A.1	Require Hazardous Material Disclosure/Business plan per County/City ordinance	Both
Action 9.A.2	Preplan hazardous materials target hazards	Both
Action 9.A.3	Conduct annual inspections of hazardous materials target hazard facilities	Both
Action 9.A.4	Require Hazardous waste management plan per City Ordinance	Both
Action 9.A.5	Pursue State and/or Federal grants as available to assist in reducing losses due to hazardous materials	Both
Action 9.A.6	Evaluate the fire departments readiness to respond to and mitigate hazardous materials releases	Both
Action 9.A.7	Continue to provide the citizens of San Marcos a household hazardous waste disposal site	Both
Objective 9.B: Protect existing assets with the highest relative vulnerability to the effects of hazardous materials.		
Action 9.B.1	Identify and create preplans for target hazards	Both

Goal 9: Reduce the possibility of losses of city government services, due to hazardous materials.		New, Existing or Both
Action 9.B.2	Maintain Hazardous Materials Incident Commander certification for all fire department personnel	Both
Action 9.B.3	Coordinate pre fire planning efforts and facility orientation with California State University San Marcos and Palomar College	Both
Action 9.B.4	Continue participation in HIRT JPA	Both

	te Action Plan (CAP): Improve regional air quality and reduce s emissions that contribute to <u>climate change</u> .	New, Existing or Both
Objective 10.A: I requirements.	Develop a Climate Action Plan for reducing greenhouse gas emissions to	o meet state
Action 10.A.1	Quantify greenhouse gas emissions, both existing and projected, over a specified time period.	Both
Action 10.A.2	Establish a level below which the contributions to greenhouse gas emissions from activities covered by the plan would not be cumulatively considerable	Both
Action 10.A.3	Identify and analyze the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from specific actions or categories of actions anticipated within the geographic area	Both
Action 10.A.4	Specify strategies and measures to be implemented at the project level that would collectively achieve the specified emissions level	Both
Action 10.A.5	Establish a program for monitoring and reporting results	Both
Objective 10.B: Establish a City CAP Coordinator and multi-departmental CAP Implementation Team to implement, monitor, and report on the status of measures and actions identified in the CAP.		
Action 10.B.1	Form a multi-departmental CAP Implementation Team that meets annually to implement, monitor, and report on the status of measures and actions identified in the CAP according to the implementation and monitoring chapter.	Both
Action 10.B.2	Designate a City staff member on the CAP Implementation Team to have lead responsibilities for implementing the CAP and monitoring progress. Duties of this position include coordinating the CAP Implementation Team, preparing the annual CAP progress report to the City Council, and coordinating the GHG emissions inventory and CAP updates as specified in the implementation and monitoring chapter.	Both
Action 10.B.3	Provide CAP implementation and GHG reduction training to City staff.	Both
Objective 10.C: Prepare for anticipated climate change effects on public health, the local economy, and populations that may bear a disproportionate burden of the climate change effects.		
Action 10.C.1	Continue to coordinate with the San Diego County Office of Emergency Services to update the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation plan to address the hazards and public health risks associated with climate change.	Both

Goal 10: Climate Action Plan (CAP): Improve regional air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to <u>climate change</u> .		New, Existing or Both
Action 10.C.2	Collaborate with community-based organizations (such as health care providers, public health advocates, fire prevention organizations, etc.) to disseminate public preparedness and emergency response information related to climate change.	Both
Action 10.C.3	Identify and focus planning and outreach programs on neighborhoods that currently experience social or environmental injustice or bear a disproportionate burden of potential public health impacts.	Both

1.1.5 Prioritization and Implementation of Action Items

Once the comprehensive list of jurisdictional goals, objectives, and action items listed above was developed, the proposed mitigation actions were prioritized. This step resulted in a list of acceptable and realistic actions that address the hazards identified in each jurisdiction. This prioritized list of action items was formed by the LPG weighing STAPLEE criteria.

The Disaster Mitigation Action of 2000 (at 44 CFR Parts 201 and 206) requires the development of an action plan that not only includes prioritized actions but one that includes information on how the prioritized actions will be implemented. Implementation consists of identifying who is responsible for which action, what kind of funding mechanisms and other resources are available or will be pursued, and when the action will be completed.

The prioritized actions below reflect progress in local mitigation efforts as well as changes in development.

The top 10 prioritized mitigation actions as well as an implementation strategy for each are:

Priority Action #1: [2.A.2] Maintain public education efforts to increase the awareness of the public to

the threat of wildfire to the City of San Marcos.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Fire Department

Potential Funding Source: Grants

Implementation Timeline: July 2015– August 2020

Priority Action #2: [6.A.2] Continue to enforce the 150-foot fuel clearance ordinance.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Fire Department **Potential Funding Source**: General Fund, Grants **Implementation Timeline**: July 2015– August 2020

Priority Action #3: [6.B.3] Review, update, and validate pre-incident plans for high vulnerability

wildland-urban interface areas.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Fire Department

Potential Funding Source: Grants

Implementation Timeline: July 2015– August 2020

Priority Action #4: [5.C.1] Work to promulgate the San Marcos Creek Specific Plan and coordinate with

the US Army Corps of Engineers, San Diego County Regional Water Quality Control Board, US Fish and Wildlife, and California Fish and Game to implement a plan to minimize potential impact to future development along the Reaches 2, 4,

and 5.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Planning, Public Works Departments

Potential Funding Source: General Fund

Implementation Timeline: July 2015– August 2020

Priority Action #5: [3.B.2] Implement geospatial database of critical infrastructure/target hazards

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Fire Department/Information Technology Division

Potential Funding Source: General Fund, Grants **Implementation Timeline**: July 2015– August 2020

Priority Action #6: [8.A.3] Implement information technology redundancy for continuity of city operations

in the event that city facilities are damaged by geological hazards.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Information Technology Division, Fire Department

Potential Funding Source: General Fund, Grants **Implementation Timeline**: July 2015– August 2020

Priority Action #7: [6.A.8] Continue annual storm drain maintenance program

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Public Works

Potential Funding Source: general Fund

Implementation Timeline: July 2015– August 2020

Priority Action #8: [5.A.4] Develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the possibility of damage and

losses due to floods by programming a storm water management data base and

mapping capability into the City's automated building permit software.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Planning, Engineering, Building, Public Works Departments

Potential Funding Source: General Fund, Grants **Implementation Timeline**: July 2015– August 2020

Priority Action #9: [2.A.1] Pursue state and/or federal grants as available to assist in reducing losses due to

other manmade hazards.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Battalion Chief assigned to Emergency Preparedness, Fire

Department

Potential Funding Source: Grants

Implementation Timeline: July 2015– August 2020

Priority Action #10: Continue to update greenhouse gas inventory data and monitor the progress in reducing

our impacts for target years 2020 and 2030.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Planning Department

Potential Funding: General Fund, development fees, State and Federal grants

Implementation Timeline: July 2015– August 2020

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